

the Deendar Anjuman are to organize disgruntled Muslim youth into a militant organization for Jihad in India, to create disaffection between various communities and to discredit the secular credentials of India in international fora.

Invitation for Negotiation on Autonomy Resolution

1914. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir has been invited by the Prime Minister for negotiation on the autonomy resolution passed by Jammu and Kashmir Assembly;

(b) whether such resolution has been rejected by the Union Cabinet;

(c) if so, what is the further scope of negotiation on the resolution; and

(d) whether it would lead to encouragement to secessionist forces in other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The Union Government has not accepted the resolution passed by the J and K Assembly as its acceptance would set the clock back and adversely affect the interests of the people of the State. The Government is committed to continuing its endeavour to evolve a broad consensus on the implementation of steps for wide ranging devolution of powers to the States that leads to efficiency in administration, acceleration in development and fullest realization of the creative potential of all sections of our people. Keeping this in mind, the Chief Minister, J and K had called on the Prime Minister on 17.7.2000. It was mutually agreed that Government of India and Government of Jammu and Kashmir will be in touch with each other on the subject of

devolution of powers to the State. Details and modalities of such devolution were however not discussed in the said meeting.

(d) No, Sir.

Implementation of preventive detention law

1915. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Vajpayee trips upon Preventive Detention Law" appearing in "The Times of India" dated the 7th July, 2000;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether it is also a fact that as alleged in the report, Government have so far not implemented the guidelines provided for in the Constitution (44th Amendment) Bill, passed by the Parliament and Assented to by the President in 1979;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the same are proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Section 3 of the Constitution (44th Amendment) Act, 1978 seeks to amend clauses (4) and (7) of Article 22 of the Constitution of India relating to Preventive detention. The Sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Act provides that the Act shall come into force on a date to be notified by the Central Government in the official gazette and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of the Act. While other provisions have since been implemented, the provisions relating to Section 3 have not been notified so far. The matter has been considered by the Government as different occasions and decision in this regard was postponed. No time frame can be laid for issuing the notification.